AMENDMENTS

In the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the

application:

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1-5. (cancelled)

Claim 6. (previously presented) A method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter

video decoder, comprising:

sampling a composite video signal for obtaining a plurality of temporarily stored

sampled data $F_m P_{x,y}$, wherein $F_m P_{x,y}$ represents a sampled data of a yth pixel on an xth line of

an mth frame in the composite video signal, and m, x, y are positive integers greater than or

equal to 0, wherein the composite video signal is a signal for a PAL system, a frequency

which is 4 times the subcarrier frequency in the composite video signal is used to sample the

composite video signal, and the composite video signal is sampled when the subcarrier

phase is equal to 0.25π, 0.75π, 1.25π, and 1.75π; and

using $F_{m+1} P_{x,y}$, $F_m P_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1} P_{x,y}$, and $F_{m-2} P_{x,y}$ to determine a motion/still status of the

composite video signal, comprising:

using $F_{m+1} P_{x,y}$, $F_m P_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1} P_{x,y}$, and $F_{m-2} P_{x,y}$ to calculate and obtain a plurality

of max differences $MD_{x,y}$, wherein $MD_{x,y}$ represents a max difference of the yth pixel on the xth line;

averaging 4 max differences of the contiguous pixels selected to obtain a motion factor $MF_{x,y}$, wherein $MF_{x,y}$ represents a motion factor of the yth pixel on the xth line; and

detecting $MF_{x,y}$ to determine the motion/still status of the yth pixel on the xth line in the composite video signal,

wherein the step of calculating and obtaining $MD_{x,y}$ further comprises:

calculating and obtaining a plurality of luma differences $LD_{x,y}$, wherein $LD_{x,y}$ represents a luma difference of the yth pixel on the xth line, and is calculated based on an equation: $LD_{x,y} = | F_m P_{x,y} + F_{m-2} P_{x,y} - F_{m+1} P_{x,y} - F_{m-1} P_{x,y} |$;

calculating and obtaining a plurality of intermediate differences $IMD_{x,y}$, wherein $IMD_{x,y}$ represents an intermediate difference of the yth pixel on the xth line, and is calculated based on an equation:

$IMD_{i,2j-1} = Max\{ | F_{m+1} P_{i,2j-1} - F_{m-2} P_{i,2j-1} | , | F_m P_{i,2j-1} - F_{m-1} P_{i,2j-1} | \}$; $IMD_{i,2j} = Max\{ | F_{m+1} P_{i,2j} - F_m P_{i,2j} | , | F_{m-1} P_{i,2j} - F_{m-2} P_{i,2j} | \}$; and

calculating and obtaining $MD_{x,y}$, which is calculated based on an equation:

$MD_{x,y} = a* IMD_{x,y} + (1 - a)* LD_{x,y}$;

wherein, a is a real number greater than 0 and less than 1, and i, j are positive integers.

Claims 7-8. (cancelled)

Claim 9. (previously presented) A method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter video

decoder, comprising:

sampling a composite video signal for obtaining a plurality of temporarily stored

sampled data $F_mP_{x,y}$, wherein $F_mP_{x,y}$ represents a sampled data of a yth pixel on an xth line of

an mth frame in the composite video signal, and m, x, y are positive integers greater than or

equal to 0; and

using $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$, $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, and $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ to determine a motion/still status of the

composite video signal, comprising:

using $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$, $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, and $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ to calculate and obtain a plurality

of max differences $MD_{x,y}$, wherein $MD_{x,y}$ represents a max difference of the yth pixel

on the xth line;

averaging 4 max differences of the contiguous pixels selected to obtain a

motion factor $MF_{x,y}$, wherein $MF_{x,y}$ represents a motion factor of the yth pixel on the

x^{th} line; and

detecting $MF_{x,y}$ to determine the motion/still status of the yth pixel on the xth line in

the composite video signal,

wherein the step of obtaining $MF_{x,y}$ further comprises:

averaging 4 max differences of the contiguous pixels selected to obtain a

plurality of max differences $AMD_{x,h}$, wherein $AMD_{x,h}$ represents an average of max

difference of a hth pixel on the xth line, h is a positive integer, and $AMD_{x,h}$ is

calculated based on an equation:

$$AMD_{x,h} = (MD_{x,h} + MD_{x,h+1} + MD_{x,h+2} + MD_{x,h+3}) / 4; \text{ and}$$

selecting a minimum from the averages of max difference to obtain a motion

factor $MF_{x,y}$, wherein $MF_{x,y}$ represents a motion factor of the yth pixel on the xth line,

wherein the step of selecting a minimum from the averages of max difference to

obtain $MF_{x,y}$ is based on an equation:

$$MF_{x,y} = Min(AMD_{x,y}, AMD_{x,y-1}, AMD_{x,y-2}, AMD_{x,y-3}), \text{ and}$$

wherein the step of selecting a minimum from the averages of max difference to

obtain $MF_{x,y}$ is based on an equation:

$$MF_{x,y} = Min(AMD_{x,y}, AMD_{x,y-3}).$$

Claims 10-12. (cancelled)

Claim 13. (currently amended) ~~The method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter video decoder of claim 12, wherein when it is determined that the composite video signal is a signal for an NTSC system, the step of sampling the composite video signal uses a frequency which is 4 times the subcarrier frequency in the composite video signal to sample, wherein the sampled data $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$ and the three previously sequentially sampled data $F_m P_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ are obtained by directly sampling the composite video signal when the subcarrier phase is equal to 0, 0.5π, π, and 1.5π, sequentially~~ A method of motion detection

for a 3D comb filter video decoder, comprising:

sampling a composite video signal to obtain a sampled data $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$, wherein

$F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$ represents a sampled data of a yth pixel on an xth line of an $(m+1)^{th}$ frame in the

composite video signal, and m, x, y are positive integers greater than or equal to 0, wherein

the composite video signal is a signal for an NTSC system, and sampling the composite

video signal uses a frequency which is 4 times the subcarrier frequency in the composite

video signal to sample; and

obtaining three stored sampled data $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$, previously sequentially

sampled directly from the composite video signal and stored in a storing means, wherein the

sampled data $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$ and the three previously sequentially sampled data $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$,

$F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ are obtained by directly sampling the composite video signal when the subcarrier

phase is equal to 0, 0.5π, π, and 1.5π, sequentially;

using the sampled data $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$ and the three stored sampled data $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$,

$F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ to determine a motion/still status of the composite video signal, comprising:

using $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$, $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, and $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ to calculate and obtain a plurality

of max differences $MD_{x,y}$, wherein $MD_{x,y}$ represents a max difference of the yth pixel

on the xth line;

averaging 4 max differences of the contiguous pixels selected to obtain a

motion factor $MF_{x,y}$, wherein $MF_{x,y}$ represents a motion factor of the yth pixel on the

x[th] line; and

detecting $MF_{x,y}$ to determine the motion/still status of the yth pixel on the xth line in the

composite video signal.

Claim 14. (previously presented) The method of motion detection for a 3D comb

filter video decoder of claim 13, wherein $MD_{x,y}$ is calculated based on an equation:

$$MD_{x,y} = Max\{ \ |F_mP_{x,y} - F_{m-2}P_{x,y}| \ , \ |F_{m+1}P_{x,y} - F_{m-1}P_{x,y}| \ \}.$$

Claim 15. (currently amended) ~~The method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter video decoder of claim 12, wherein when it is determined that the composite video signal is a signal for a PAL system, the step of sampling the composite video signal uses a frequency which is 4 times the subcarrier frequency in the composite video signal to sample, wherein the sampled data $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$ and the three previously sequentially sampled data $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$, are obtained by directly sampling the composite video signal when the subcarrier phase is equal to 0.25π, 0.75π, 1.25π, and 1.75π, sequentially~~ A method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter video decoder, comprising:

sampling a composite video signal to obtain a sampled data $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$, wherein $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$ represents a sampled data of a yth pixel on an xth line of an $(m+1)^{th}$ frame in the composite video signal, and m, x, y are positive integers greater than or equal to 0, wherein the composite video signal is a signal for a PAL system, and sampling the composite video signal uses a frequency which is 4 times the subcarrier frequency in the composite video signal to sample; and

obtaining three stored sampled data $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$, previously sequentially sampled directly from the composite video signal and stored in a storing means, wherein the sampled data $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$ and the three previously sequentially sampled data $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ are obtained by directly sampling the composite video signal when the subcarrier phase is equal to 0.25π, 0.75π, 1.25π, and 1.75π, sequentially;

using the sampled data $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$ and the three stored sampled data $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$,

$F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ to determine a motion/still status of the composite video signal, comprising:

using $F_{m+1}P_{x,y}$, $F_mP_{x,y}$, $F_{m-1}P_{x,y}$, and $F_{m-2}P_{x,y}$ to calculate and obtain a plurality

of max differences $MD_{x,y}$, wherein $MD_{x,y}$ represents a max difference of the yth pixel

on the xth line;

averaging 4 max differences of the contiguous pixels selected to obtain a

motion factor $MF_{x,y}$, wherein $MF_{x,y}$ represents a motion factor of the yth pixel on the

x^{th} line; and

detecting $MF_{x,y}$ to determine the motion/still status of the yth pixel on the xth line in the

composite video signal.

Claim 16. (previously presented) The method of motion detection for a 3D comb

filter video decoder of claim 15, wherein the step of calculating and obtaining $MD_{x,y}$ further

comprises:

calculating and obtaining a plurality of luma differences $LD_{x,y}$, wherein $LD_{x,y}$

represents a luma difference of the yth pixel on the xth line, and is calculated based on an

equation: $LD_{x,y} = |\ F_mP_{x,y} + F_{m-2}P_{x,y} - F_{m+1}P_{x,y} - F_{m-1}P_{x,y}\ |$;

calculating and obtaining a plurality of intermediate differences $IMD_{x,y}$, wherein

$IMD_{x,y}$ represents an intermediate difference of the yth pixel on the xth line, and is calculated

based on an equation:

$IMD_{i,2j-1} = Max\{\ |\ F_{m+1}P_{i,2j-1} - F_{m-2}P_{i,2j-1}\ |\ ,\ |\ F_mP_{i,2j-1} - F_{m-1}P_{i,2j-1}\ |\ \}$; $IMD_{i,2j} = Max\{\ |$

$F_{m+1}P_{i,2j} - F_mP_{i,2j}\ |\ ,\ |\ F_{m-1}P_{i,2j} - F_{m-2}P_{i,2j}\ |\ \}$; and

calculating and obtaining $MD_{x,y}$, which is calculated based on an equation:

$$MD_{x,y} = a* IMD_{x,y} + (1 - a)* LD_{x,y};$$

wherein, a is a real number greater than 0 and less than 1, and i, j are positive integers.

Claim 17. (currently amended) The method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter video decoder of claim 13$\overline{12}$, wherein the step of detecting $MF_{x,y}$ to determine the motion/still status of the yth pixel on the xth line in the composite video signal further comprises:

providing a threshold; and

comparing $MF_{x,y}$ with the threshold, and when $MF_{x,y}$ is greater than the threshold, it is determined that the yth pixel on the xth line in the composite video signal is in the motion status, otherwise, the yth pixel on the xth line in the composite video signal is in the still status.

Claim 18. (previously presented) The method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter video decoder of claim 17, wherein the motion factors $MF_{x,y}$ are the motion factors of the mth frame.

Claim 19. (new) The method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter video decoder of claim 15, wherein the step of detecting $MF_{x,y}$ to determine the motion/still status of the yth pixel on the xth line in the composite video signal further comprises:

providing a threshold; and

comparing $MF_{x,y}$ with the threshold, and when $MF_{x,y}$ is greater than the threshold, it is determined that the yth pixel on the xth line in the composite video signal is in the motion status, otherwise, the yth pixel on the xth line in the composite video signal is in the still status.

Claim 20. (new) The method of motion detection for a 3D comb filter video decoder of claim 19, wherein the motion factors $MF_{x,y}$ are the motion factors of the mth frame.